

## NO POISON

IN THE PASTRY  
IF

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

Price Baking Powder Co.,  
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Dr. Price's Lumpy Yeast Gems,  
Best Dry Hop Yeast.  
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.  
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY

On Every Bottle

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonic, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—after Iron medicines.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves heartburn and belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

See the genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN'S CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

A. D. MITCHELL.

—Manufacturer of—

PURE HOME-MADE CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh every day. All kinds of Cream Candies made to order and sent in one and two pound boxes. Fruits of all kinds.

MRS. J. E. PADDOCK,  
Fashionable  
**Dress Maker!**

Dresses cut and made in the latest styles at reasonable prices. Second street, next door to Bank of Maysville.

JACOB LINN.

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

ICE CREAM a specialty. Fresh bread and cakes. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice.  
35 Second st., Maysville, Ky.

FRANK R. HAUCKE,

House, Sign and

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

Shop a few doors above Yancey & Alexander's livery stable, second street.

LANE & WORRICK.

Contractors.

ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

BIERBOWER & CO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in—

Stoves, Mantels, Grates

Tinware, Stoneware, Woodenware, &c. Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, and Stove Repairs a specialty. No. 39, Market Street, Tudor's old stand, Maysville, Ky.

SIMMONS

Medicated Well-Water.

A Specific for DYSPEPSIA and

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

HAS been used with most gratifying success in many obstinate cases. Prof. F. W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati says this water "belongs to the same class with that of the Allegheny Springs, of Virginia," the medicinal virtues of which are too well known to be stated here.

Those who desire to try this famous water are referred to Captain C. W. Boyd, Levanua, Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Raibe, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in half barrels and pails by

GUS SIMMONS, Proprietor,

Aberdeen, Ohio.

## KING COTTON'S JUBILEE

SOME DOLEFUL AND SOME CHEERING PROGNOSTICATIONS.

Alleged Trouble with the Finances and Transportation of Exhibits—A Railway to be Built to the Grounds—The Liberty Bell's Journey South.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—The exposition is certainly in bad luck. While the running expenses have not been less than \$5,000 a day, the gate receipts have not reached \$4,000. It has rained more than half the time since the opening, and the four days of the car-drivers' strike cost the exposition the attendance of many thousands of visitors. Currier's Cincinnati band engaged for the season for \$30,000 is said to be packing up ready to go away, no funds for its payment being in sight. The mistake of opening the exposition a month too soon is now apparent, while the bad management in its details has become manifest to the army of exhibitors. It is said 800 carloads of exhibits are now behind, the owners not knowing where to look for them—another case of bad management. It is said the board of managers has succeeded in the past two days in raising \$30,000 which will satisfy the immediate demands of employees and relieve the concern of some immediate pressure. Sundays are becoming the popular days for the people of New Orleans who have not the week day leisure, and although a few exhibits are covered with tarpaulins and machinery not allowed to work, there are attractions sufficient to make the visit enjoyable.

The United States commissioners called on Director General Burke, and in response to their greeting he said that inside of ten days the installation would be completed. Every loaded car from the railroads would be at the exposition grounds, and inside of one week every foreign exhibit now in the city would be at the buildings. He stated that every nook and corner of the vast structure had been taken up and that every assurance given to the public would be fulfilled.

The space remaining to be filled indicates an earlier date than at first expected for the final announcement of the complete installation. Mr. Schenck, of Philadelphia, chairman of the committee on transportation of the Exhibitors' Association, to which was referred the matter of a steam railway from the grounds to and from the city proper, reports that the committee considered the building of the railway one of the essentials to the complete success of the exposition. The committee recommended the building of a railway starting from Canal and Basin streets, thence to Hagan avenue and via the Mississippi Valley railroad track to the grounds. They estimated the total cost at \$35,000, with two weeks to complete the work of putting the railway in thorough operation. An exhibitor who expressed the view that the citizens of New Orleans should build the road was overwhelmed by a chorus of objections, during which it appeared to be the general feeling that the citizens had done all in their power for the exposition. The report of the committee was accepted. The committee was then delegated to make any further arrangements they might deem proper to secure the desired transportation facilities. As an example, several exhibitors at once subscribed \$700 each to the railway fund. The exhibitors decided that the final opening should take place between the 10th and 15th inst.

A Monster Cotton Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Secretary Frelinghuysen transmitted invitations to all foreign governments to send delegates to participate in the Universal cotton convention on February 10. It is said at the state department that a large number of governments have accepted the invitation, among them being Great Britain, including India, Egypt, and the English colonies, Hayti, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden, Hawaii and Venezuela. The National Cotton Planters' Association has requested president Arthur to appoint two delegates from every congressional district in the union, and has also asked the governors of the states to appoint two delegates from every county. United States Commissioner Loring has, by request of the National Cotton Planters' Association, addressed invitations to all the agricultural societies of the United States to send delegates. Mr. F. C. Morehead, President of the National Cotton Planters' Association, who is now in this city, says it has long been the purpose of the association to make its next annual meeting the nucleus for a universal cotton convention, to be participated in by representative men from all parts of the world who are engaged in growing, handling, or manufacturing cotton, and likewise inventors and makers of improved implements and appliances used or likely to prove useful in the cotton industry. Mr. Morehead says that while the convention is called a cotton convention it will include all branches of agriculture. He predicts that the convention will have 15,000 delegates.

The Bell Safe With Louisiana.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Mayor Smith received a telegram from Director-General Burke, of the New Orleans Exposition, inquiring when the Liberty Bell would be sent to New Orleans, stating that he desired to make arrangements for its reception. The Mayor replied that the bell will leave for the Crescent City, in charge of a committee, on the 24th inst., and it was expected would arrive there on the 27th. In reference to Mr. Burke's assurance that the bell would be safely guarded from relic hunters, the mayor said that no assurance of the safekeeping of the old historic souvenir is required; that it is confided with every feeling of safety to the people of Louisiana.

A Medal for Mr. Curtis.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Some citizens of Boston have ordered a gold medal to be struck for presentation to George William Curtis. The gift is to be tendered to him in recognition of the merit of his eulogy on the life, character and public services of Wendell Phillips, delivered in New York last April. The obverse of the medal will bear a medallion bust of Phillips, with the dates of his birth and death. The reverse will bear the seal of the city of Boston.

## THE SPRINGER INVESTIGATION.

Organization of the Committee and the Taking of Testimony Begun.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—The Springer investigating committee has begun its labors at the Grand Hotel. Naturally there was a large gathering of interested statesmen and other people who were interested, but were not statesmen. A restriction ultimately had to be placed upon the entrance of those who wanted to see and hear.

The two defeated candidates for congress were on hand bright and early.

Lot Wright, the U. S. marshal, who was to be investigated, sat in a chair by a window and kept himself as quiet as possible. Tom Cogan, member of the legislature, dropped in and shook hands all around, while Clem. Olmstead, Sam Parker, Jerry Mulroy and sundry other patriots circulated among the crowd and tried to find out what was going to be done.

When Chairman Springer rapped for order he briefly stated what the object of the committee's visit was, and said that it had been agreed at an informal meeting of the committee that Mr. Wright should be represented by counsel. Judge Foraker and Colonel Morehead had been elected as his counsel. Mr. Follett was allowed the privilege of having counsel or appearing for himself. This was made a matter of record.

Mr. Springer then said that the examination might proceed and Mr. Follett called for Lot Wright. Mr. Wright took a chair at the table, amid a clamor of expectancy, and Mr. Follett formally commenced the investigation.

"You are the Marshal of the Southern District of Ohio?"

"I am."

"How long have you acted as such?"

"I think I was qualified and entered upon my duties March 25, 1883."

"You acted as such marshal, then, during the months of September, October and November, 1884?"

"Yes, sir."

"You appointed a number of persons who served as deputy marshals at the October election?"

"I did."

"How did you come to make such appointments?"

"In response to applications made to me. There had been a great many verbal applications, but the law requires a written application, and I waited until I got that."

"The application was produced at the request of Mr. Follett. It read as follows:

"We, the undersigned, citizens residing in the city of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, do hereby petition you to appoint special deputy marshals at all voting precincts in all the wards of said city at an election to be held in said city on October 14, 1884, being an election for representatives in congress, as provided by section 2021 of the revised statutes of the United States."

"JACOB SINDLINGER,  
"J. C. HARPER."

"That was the only application you received, was it?" inquired Mr. Follett.

"Yes, sir."

"This Jacob Sindlinger is one of your deputy marshals, is he not?"

"Yes, sir."

"And J. C. Harper. Is he not a United States Commissioner?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where do these men reside?"

"Both in the Twenty-first ward."

"That is in the Second congressional district. Did anyone apply for the appointment of deputy marshals in the First congressional district?"

"No, sir."

"Mr. Wright was then asked to produce the oaths, commissions and receipts for payment of all persons who had been appointed special deputy marshals. Mr. Wright produced what he had, but said a good many of them were in Washington. The commissions, etc., of the general deputies were then called for and in reply Mr. Wright said that very few had been appointed subsequent to the election.

"In order to work up the business that had come upon us, I made some appointments of that character, but the parties still hold their commissions. I have not taken them up."

"But do you keep a list, a record of the appointment of your deputy marshals?"

"No, sir. I always aimed when I swore in a general deputy to retain a copy of his oath, but that is all."

"Are not your appointments of deputy marshals made a matter of record in court?"

"I think not."

"They are officers of the court, are they not?"

"If the judge is here or within twenty miles of here he swears them in, otherwise a notary public administers the oath."

The examination was then adjourned.

NEW YORK'S SENATOR.

The Class Gathering and the Fun About to Begin.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The situation at the Delavan so far as the speakership is concerned, remained unchanged. Hubbell's supporters, however, have recovered somewhat from their demoralization and are working zealously in behalf of their candidate. It is claimed that the Cattaraugus and Chautauque delegations have been secured, a claim that is stoutly denied by Erwin's friends, who insist that both delegations are certainly for him. There is a marked absence of that activity and excitement that usually characterizes these canvasses. As an evidence of the weakness of the Hubbell contingent the claim is made that his personal following from Rochester has made overtures to the opposing candidate with a view of ascertaining whether their activity in Hubbell's interest will jeopardize the success of these individual aspirations. A bet of \$350 was offered to a leading Hubbell man that his candidate would on no ballot receive twenty-five votes. He declined to accept the wager. The contest is generally regarded as closed, and there seems little probability that anything will arise to change existing conditions. A series of interviews have disclosed a strong sentiment favorable to Mr. Morton in the senatorial contest.

The general expression, however, was very guarded and coupled with the remark that that question was not yet at issue and would not be until after the organization of the assembly. That fight will begin next week. The caucuses will begin this evening in the assembly and senate chambers.

## O'DONNELL'S ARSENAL

HE CLAIMS THE SEIZED RIFLES AS HIS PROPERTY,

And Says He was Only Going to Start a Gun Store in the Hocking Valley  
—But the Sheriff Nips the Scheme in the Bud.

NEWARK, O., Jan. 6.—James O'Donnell, the party who was shipping arms to the striking miners in the Hocking Valley through this place, and who was arrested by Marshal Hendershot on suspicion of being an abettor to the crimes committed in the Hocking Valley by the rioters, was brought before Judge Hunter on a writ of habeas corpus and discharged from custody. Immediately after his discharge he was rearrested by Sheriff Hall, of this city, on authority of the following dispatch:

SHERIFF OF LACKAWANNA COUNTY: Arrest and hold James O'Donnell until I can get there.

T. F. MCCARTHY,  
Sheriff of Hocking County.

Sheriff Hall committed him to the county jail, when Hon. James W. Owens, attorney for O'Donnell, went before Judge Hunter and got out a writ of habeas corpus against Sheriff Hall, commanding him to show cause why he detained O'Donnell in custody. At the hearing the sheriff presented the above dispatch, and also the following, received at 8:45 p. m.:

LOAN, OHIO, JANUARY 3, 1885.

SHERIFF HALL, Newark, Ohio: A deputy sheriff will be there to-night for James O'Donnell.

T. F. MCCARTHY,  
Sheriff of Hocking County.

On consideration of all these matters Judge Hunter continued the hearing of the case to await the arrival of the deputy sheriff with the necessary papers for the arrest of O'Donnell. A detective arrived soon after with a warrant and full authority to take charge of and transport O'Donnell to Hocking county, and he left with his prisoner.

O'Donnell is charged with being the leader of the gang of strikers who burned the hoppers at the mines in the Hocking valley last fall, and for whom the authorities have been hunting for some time past. The five cases of Winchester repeating rifles and several thousand rounds of ammunition which O'Donnell was shipping to the striking miners in the coal regions are still here in charge of the Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, which refuses to forward them.

O'Donnell says the eighty-four Winchester repeating rifles which were sent in his name to Newark from Pittsburg are his own property, and he had secured them for the purpose of opening up a couple of gun stores in the valley.

There is quite a fever of excitement among the railroad officials over the situation in the valley, and they say they expect trouble at any moment.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6.—The striking miners had control of a wire in the Hocking Valley Saturday night and issued a false order for the running of a special train from Buxtel to Stratesville, which, if it had not been discovered, might have resulted in great damage and probably loss of life, as a collision would have occurred with other trains if it had run as ordered. The reports are that the wire is being tampered with again. Bristol tunnel is still on fire, and it is thought that its destruction will be complete and that several months will be required before transportation can be resumed.

LABOR NOTES.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 6.—President Knapp of the Buffalo typographical union is in receipt of a letter from F. F. O'Donnell, district organizer of New York, giving an interview with Governor Cleveland in which the president-elect is said to ascribe the loss of Erie county to the democrats to the course of the Courier in the late campaign, especially as regards that paper's hostility to trades unions.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 6.—The Pennsylvania steel works, three miles east of this city, which shut down December 24 for necessary repairs, have resumed operation. They have been running steadily on double time all along, and it is said have orders to keep them running for the next six months, giving employment to about three thousand workmen.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 6.—The Merchant iron mills, the nail-plate and fish-plate mills and the nail factory at Bayview have resumed, which caused the various shops wherein are employed the coopers, blacksmiths, carpenters, machinists and boiler makers also to resume. The puddle mills and blast furnaces will remain idle, having stopped work November 2. A reduction of wages to the amount of 25 per cent. all around takes effect.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 6.—Notice has been posted at the cotton mills, this city, of a reduction of ten per cent. in wages to go into effect January 19. At the Wamsutta, Grinnell and Potomaska mills the reduction will affect the officers as well as the help.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 6.—The strike at the stone works of Buckwalter & Co., at Rogers Ford, has been declared at an end by the employers' union.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 6.—A report was sent from Chicago Saturday night that the north Chicago rolling mill company, which began operations at the Bayview mills to-day, had succeeded in making terms with its employees direct, and that a new adjustment of wages had been made without consulting the amalgamated association. This is denied by Superintendent Parkes, and the association men at the mills. Work is resumed with an average reduction of twelve per cent. affecting about 500 men who are outside the amalgamated association.

Suffocated in a Chimney.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Jan. 6.—A curious case of asphyxiation occurred at an early hour Sunday morning at the residence of Dr. W. H. Hawkins. A German servant named Jacob Bartell, recently discharged, after failing to enter his old sleeping quarters through the window, concluded to gain ingress through the chimney. The chimney was wider at the top than in the middle, and the unfortunate man became wedged between the walls. The newly employed servant, on making a fire and observing that the chimney did not draw well, investigated, and found the corpse.

## RELIGIOUS RIOTERS.

Seceders Attack a Church Edifice and are Charged on by the Police.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 6.—A determined effort was made Sunday afternoon by a number of seceding excommunicated members of St. Prokop's Roman Catholic church to capture the church, parsonage and school buildings. The fact that the men and women were going to enter the church and hold services had come to the knowledge of Bishop Gilmour, and a squad of police surrounded the building. When the crowd tried to force an entrance the police made a charge, driving them from the church grounds. During the incident riot several persons were injured, a woman named Slabey being knocked down and trampled upon. When picked up she was found to be badly bruised and injured.

The causes that precipitated the attack of the ex-members dates back about ten months. About that time a portion of the congregation became dissatisfied with the pastor, and asked the bishop to make a new appointment. The situation was carefully examined by the bishop, who, to conciliate all factions, appointed Father Krondelka as priest. This appointment was very distasteful to about one-half of the congregation, who wanted their old priest, Father Antio, recalled. They presented a remonstrance to the bishop, who refused to consider it. The men and women who were called the seceders began to break up the meetings held at the church. This resulted in the bishop closing the church, parsonage and school buildings, which have remained closed ever since.

For some time the seceders have been trying to devise some plan to effect an entrance to the church and parsonage and hold meetings in spite of the bishop's injunction. Saturday evening about twenty gathered in the vicinity of the church. Entrance to the school-house was effected through a window and a meeting held. It was determined to hold services Sunday. The doors of the parsonage were battered down and a man placed in charge, who remained there all night. The church, however, withstood all efforts to effect an entrance, and it was determined to force the doors Sunday morning. The bishop, however, had been apprised of what was going on and had called for police protection.

About forty of the seceders, half of whom were women, approached the building for the purpose of taking possession, when they were charged by the police as stated. The bishop, it is thought, will issue a ban of excommunication against all who were concerned in the riotous proceedings.

UNHAPPY MARITAL EXPERIENCE.

Wm. Voegtlin, a Noted Scenic Artist, in Hot Water with Two Wives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Wm. Voegtlin, a scenic artist, well known in this and eastern cities has been arrested by his second wife Voegtlin claims he is the victim of blackmail. He says that in 1857 he married Is. Fern, Ills. Miss Bertha Fleichman, of New York, that nine children were born to them and that in 1882 they were living in New York city. His wife made the acquaintance of Carl Voegel, his partner in the firm of Voegel & Co., who was a married man. Mr. Voegtlin says the acquaintance resulted in a runaway. His wife came to this city where she brought a suit for divorce against him, charging cruelty and intemperance. Voegtlin remained in New York until March of the following year, when he came here and was served with the papers in the divorce suit. He filed a cross complaint, and the fugitive couple, hearing of his arrival, left for parts unknown. The divorce suit was never pushed. He says that subsequently he found his wife in Oakland and endeavored to induce her to lead a different life for the sake of her children, but she refused and again disappeared.

Some months afterward Mr. Voegtlin went to New York, and one day his transient wife came to him, threw herself on her knees, and pleaded forgiveness, saying Voegel had deserted her. Mr. Voegtlin says he provided for her, and that three weeks afterwards she again ran away and went to Mexico, writing him a letter that she had no further use for him, and had secured a divorce. Believing that she had done so, he made no efforts to find her and soon afterwards went to Los Angeles, where he became acquainted with Miss Lizzie M. Ritchie, whom he married in May last. One day wife No. 2 found a letter written him by his former wife and Voegtlin was arrested. The charge, however, was dismissed after which he came to this city, and was followed by wife No. 2 who threatened him with arrest unless he turned over his salary to her, to which he consented for some time but tiring of the agreement his arrest followed. He has secured his release under \$2,000 bonds.

An Inundation Imminent.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 6.—On Friday night last an ice-jam began at Big Boom, eight miles above Grand Haven, and about midnight Saturday night there was a solid gorge of ice varying from four to fifteen feet in thickness to this city. The water began setting back and the rapids and dam are now one solid mass of ice, and nearly level from the Lake Shore railroad bridge below the city to Big Bend, five miles north of the city, and the water is rising at the rate of foot an hour. Sunday morning the ice moved off the rapids and piled up fifteen feet high below the city. The water had risen very rapidly, and now floods all the sewers; also basements along Canal street. The sidewalks along the entire length of the street are piled with goods. The flouring mills are flooded, and their contents have been removed. The jail basement is flooded and the prisoners were compelled to go to bed to keep warm, because the furnace cannot be run. The city was in total darkness Saturday night. The water is now as high as at the time of the great log jam in July, 1883. Another foot rise will flood the whole north end of the city on the west side. People are rapidly moving out of their houses in that locality. The police force has been doubled to secure safety to property and life.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—The new oil well at Washington, Pa., is being made into something of a mystery. It has been plugged and a strict guard placed about the derrick. Notwithstanding this it overflowed and the fluid ran into Catfish creek. The directors will not even allow the stock holders to approach the derrick. Nearly 5,000 acres have been leased in the interest of the company. It is supposed to be a big strike.